25% for EWS category. The scheme aims at partnership between various agencies/ Government/parastatals/Urban Local Bodies/developers. The Government has also launched the scheme for Interest Subsidy for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) that envisages the provision of interest subsidy to EWS and LIG segments to enable them to buy or construct houses.

Furthermore, the Government has proposed to launch a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the slum dwellers and the urban poor. It aims at providing support to States that are willing-to provide property rights to the slum dwellers. The Government's effort would be to create Slum free India through implementation of RAY.

Poverty alleviation for beggars, slum dwellers

†2167. SHRI GANGA CHARAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has any data of the number of beggars and the people sleeping on footpaths and living in slums;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the measures being taken by Government to solve their problems and alleviate poverty?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) As per the figures of Census of India, 2001 the slum population of 1743 towns/cities of the country (having population 20,000 and above) was 52.4 million. The data of the number of beggars and the people sleeping on footpath are not available in this Ministry. The State-wise slum data is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(c) The Government has launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) with effect from December 3, 2005 to address the issues of provision of housing and civic amenities to slum dwellers/urban poor, in addition to city-wide infrastructure facilities. The Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) programme addresses housing and civic amenities in 63 Mission cities. Similar problems of non-Mission cities are addressed through the scheme of Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). The mission period is 2005-2012.

Under the scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY), Central assistance is provided to States to enable the urban poor including slum dwellers to undertake self-employment ventures, develop/improve skills and access wage employment opportunities.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement

State-wise slum data

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	No. of cities/ towns reporting slums	Total Urban population of State/ UT	Population of cities/ towns reporting slums	Total slum population	Percentage of slum population to total	
						Urban population of State/ UT	Population of cities/ town a reporting slums
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	INDIA**	1,743*	286,119,689	222,957,784	52,371,589	18.5	23.5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	12	2,516,638	1,677,549	373,898	14.9	22.3
2.	Punjab	59	8,262,511	6,685,183	1,483,574	18.0	22.2
3.	Chandigarh	1	808,515	808,515	107,125	13.2	13.2
4.	Uttaranchal	19	2,179,074	1,465,610	350,038	16.1	23.9
5.	Haryana	49	6,115,304	5,213,913	1,681,117	27.5	32.2
6.	Delhi	16	12,905,780	11,277,586	2,029,755	15.7	18.0
7.	Rajasthan	93	13,214,375	9,966,057	1,563,063	11.8	15.7
8.	Uttar Pradesh	238	34,539,582	26,711,243	5,756,004	16.7	21.5
9.	Bihar	92	8,681,800	7,148,152	818,332	9.4	11.4
10.	Tripura	4	545,750	262,832	47,645	8.7	18.1
11	Meghalaya	4	454,111	240,008	109,271	24.1	45.5
12.	Assam	12	3,439,240	1,591,703	89,962	2.6	5.7
13.	West Bengal	89	22,427,251	16,199,327	4,663,806	20.8	28.8
14.	Jharkhand	23	5,993,741	2,908,552	340,915	5.7	11.7
15.	Orissa	57	5,517,238	4,358,521	1,089,302	19.7	25.0
16.	Chhattisgarh	34	4,185,747	3,178,335	1,097,211	26.2	34.5
17.	Madhya Pradesh	142	15,967,145	12,685,621	3,776,731	23.7	29.8
18.	Gujarat	79	18,930,250	14,029,468	1,975,853	10.4	14.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Maharashtra	176	41,100,980	37,807,986	11,975,943	29.1	31.7
20.	Andhra Pradesh	118	20,808,940	18,215,536	6,268,945	30.1	34.4
21	Karnataka	154	17,961,529	15,980,763	2,330,592	13.0	14.6
22.	Goa	3	670,577	216,023	18,372	2.7	8.5
23.	Kerala	21	8,266,925	3,524,479	74,865	0.9	2.1
24.	Tamil Nadu	242	27,483,998	20,123,606	4,240,931	15.4	21.1
25.	Pondicherry	5	648,619	581,232	92,095	14.2	15.8
26.	Andaman and Nicobar	1	116,198	99,984	16,244	14.0	16.2

* Including 640 cities/towns having population 50,000 and above and reported slum during 2001 Census.

Note: Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram, Daman and Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Lakshadweep have not reported slum in 2001 Census.

** Total urban population of India includes urban population of the States/UTs which have not reported slum population.

Source:'Census of India 2001'.

BSUP

2168. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the projects/programmes covered and undertaken under Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) indicating locations of projects/programmes and components of assistance provided to the States for implementation thereof at respective sites;

(b) the details of projects/programmes under implementation in the State of Jharkhand indicating separately the details of projects/programme proposals received, if any, from the State during the last two years but pending clearance; and

(c) the details of total fund provided to the State under BSUP Scheme since its inception and estimated funds required to be provided for implementation of pending projects/programmes?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The main thrust of the Sub-Mission on Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) is on integrated development of slums through projects for providing housing at affordable prices and other related basic amenities to the urban poor. State-wise details indicating locations of the projects/programmes and components of assistance under BSUP are given in the enclosed Statement-I (*See* below).